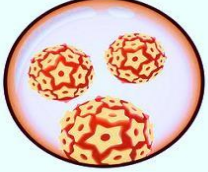


# Study Guide- Fourth Year MBBS

## REPRODUCTIVE MODULE 2

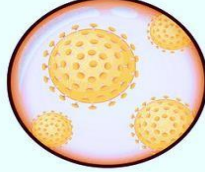
Human papillomavirus



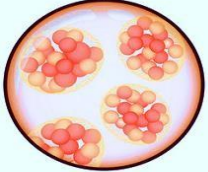
Herpes simplex virus



HIV



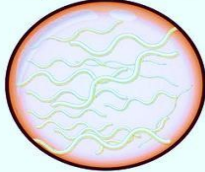
Chlamydiales



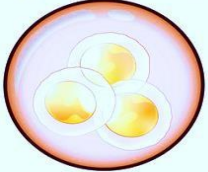
Neisseria gonorrhoeae



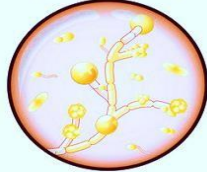
Treponema pallidum



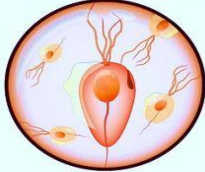
Ureaplasma urealyticum



Candida albicans



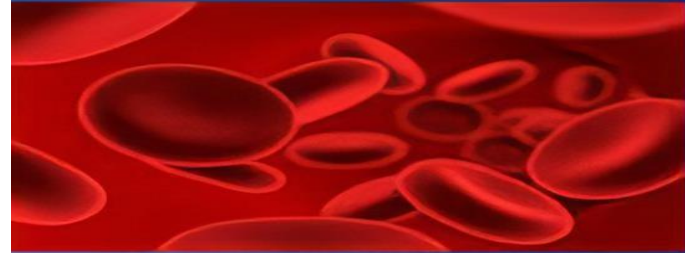
Trichomonas vaginalis



▪ 10 March–26 April 2025

▪ Duration: 6 weeks

Normal amount of red blood cells



Anemic amount of red blood cells



## REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH



Sexual violence

Domestic violence



**STUDY GUIDE FOR REPRODUCTIVE 2 MODULE**

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Module name: Reproductive System-II Year: Four Duration: 7 weeks (10<sup>th</sup> March–26<sup>th</sup> April 2025)

### MODULE INTEGRATED COMMITTEE

<b>MODULE COORDINATOR:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dr. Maria Jabeen (Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology)</li> </ul>
<b>CO-COORDINATORS:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dr. Yusra Nasir (DHPE)</li> </ul>

### DEPARTMENT RESOURCE PERSONS

BASIC HEALTH SCIENCES	CLINICAL AND ANCILLARY DEPARTMENTS
<b>ANATOMY</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Professor Zia-ul-Islam</li> </ul>	<b>ANAESTHESIA</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dr. Syed Muhammad Nadeem</li> </ul>
<b>COMMUNITY MEDICINE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dr. Saima Zainab</li> </ul>	<b>OBSTETRICS &amp; GYNECOLOGY</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dr. Aisha Taj</li> </ul>
<b>MICROBIOLOGY</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Professor Shaheen Sharafat</li> </ul>	<b>PSYCHIATRY</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dr. Iqtidar Taufiq</li> </ul>
<b>PATHOLOGY</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Professor Naveen Faridi</li> </ul>	<b>RADIOLOGY</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Professor Muhammad Ayub Mansoor</li> </ul>
<b>PHARMACOLOGY</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Professor Tabassum Zehra</li> </ul>	<b>UROLOGY</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Professor Aziz Abdullah</li> </ul>
<b>RESEARCH &amp; SKILLS DEVELOPMENT CENTER</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dr. Kahkashan Tahir</li> </ul>	<b>SURGERY</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Professor Faisal Siddiqui</li> </ul>
<b>DEPARTMENT of HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Professor Nighat Huda</li> <li>Dr. Yusra Nasir</li> <li>Professor Sobia Ali</li> <li>Dr. Haya Noor</li> <li>Dr. Afifa Tabassum</li> </ul>	
<b>LNH&amp;MC MANAGEMENT</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Professor K.U. Makki, Principal LNH&amp;MC</li> <li>Dr. Shaheena Akbani, Director A.A &amp; R.T LNH&amp;MC</li> </ul>	
<b>STUDY GUIDE COMPILED BY: Department of Health Professions Education</b>	

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **WHAT IS A STUDY GUIDE?**

It is an aid to:

- Inform students how the student learning program of the module has been organized
- Help students organize and manage their studies throughout the module
- Guide students on assessment methods, rules, and regulations

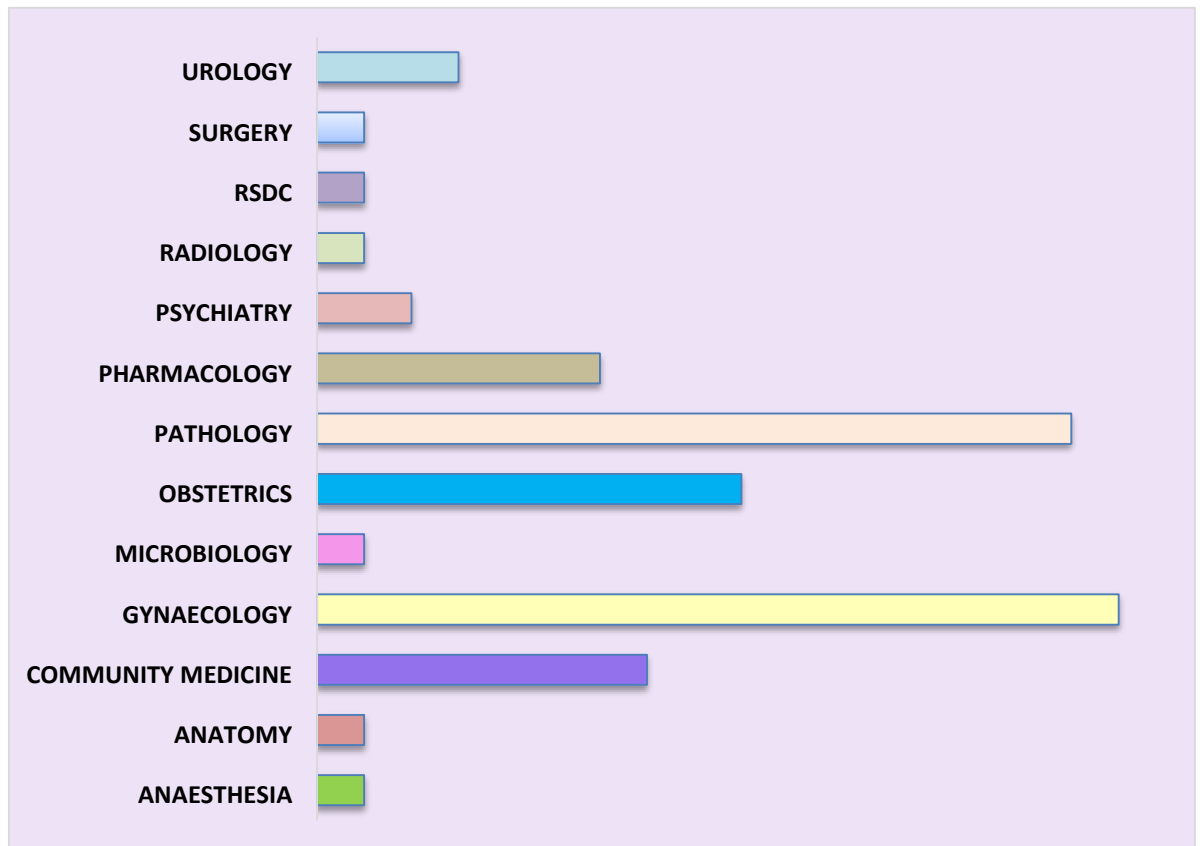
### **THE STUDY GUIDE:**

- Communicates information on the organization and management of the module. This will help the student to contact the right person in case of any difficulty.
- Defines the objectives which are expected to be achieved at the end of the module.
- Identifies the learning strategies such as lectures, small group teachings, clinical skills, demonstrations, tutorials, and case-based learning that will be implemented to achieve the module objectives.
- Provides a list of learning resources such as books; computer-assisted learning programs, web-links, and journals, for students to consult to maximize their learning.
- Highlights information on the contribution of continuous on the student's overall performance.
- Includes information on the assessment methods that will be held to determine every student's Achievement of objectives.
- Focuses on information about examination policy, rules, and regulations.

**INTEGRATED CURRICULUM** comprises system-based modules such as Eye/ENT, Orthopedics, Dermatology, Genetics, and Reproductive System-II which links basic science knowledge to clinical problems. Integrated teaching means that subjects are presented as a meaningful whole. Students will be able to have a better understanding of basic sciences when they repeatedly learn clinical examples.

**LEARNING EXPERIENCES:** Case-based integrated discussions, Task-oriented learning followed by task presentation, skills acquisition in skills lab, computer-based assignments, and learning experiences in clinics, and wards.

## INTEGRATING DISCIPLINES OF REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM II MODULE



### LEARNING METHODOLOGIES

The following teaching/learning methods are used to promote better understanding:

- Interactive Lectures
- Tutorial
- Case- Based Learning (CBL)
- Clinical Experiences
- Clinical Rotations
- Skills session
- Self-Directed Learning

**INTERACTIVE LECTURES:** In a large group, the lecturer introduces a topic or common clinical conditions and explains the underlying phenomena through questions, pictures, videos of patients' interviews, exercises, etc. Students are actively involved in the learning process.

**TUTORIAL:** This format helps students to clarify concepts, and acquire skills or desired attitudes. Sessions are structured with the help of specific exercises such as patient cases, interviews, or discussion topics. Students exchange opinions and apply knowledge gained from lectures, tutorials, and self-study. The facilitator's role is to ask probing questions, summarize, or rephrase to help clarify concepts.

**CASE-BASED LEARNING (CBL):** A small group discussion format where learning is focused on a series of questions based on a clinical scenario. Students discuss and answer the questions by applying relevant knowledge gained previously in clinical and basic health sciences during the module and constructing new knowledge. The CBD will be provided by the concerned department.

**CLINICAL LEARNING EXPERIENCES:** In small groups, students observe patients with signs and symptoms in hospital wards, clinics, and outreach centers. This helps students to relate knowledge of basic and clinical sciences of the module and prepare for future practice.

- **CLINICAL ROTATIONS:** In small groups, students rotate in different wards like Medicine, Pediatrics, Surgery, Obstetrics & Gynaecology, ENT, Eye, Family Medicine clinics, outreach centers & Community Medicine experiences. Here students observe patients, take histories and perform supervised clinical examinations in outpatient and inpatient settings. They also get an opportunity to observe medical personnel working as a team. These rotations help students relate basic medical and clinical knowledge in diverse clinical areas.

**SKILLS SESSION:** Skills relevant to the respective module are observed and practiced where applicable in simulated-learning environments such as skills laboratory.

**SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING:** Students assume responsibilities for their learning through individual study, sharing and discussing with peers, and seeking information from Learning Resource Center, teachers, and resource persons within and outside the college. Students can utilize the time within the college's scheduled hours of self study.

## MODULE: REPRODUCTIVE-2

### INTRODUCTION

Reproductive health (RH) is a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being in all matters relating to the reproductive system. Reproductive Health is essential for peoples' overall well-being. Hence Reproductive health and specifically women's reproductive health is given prime importance at a global level.

Despite improvement in the reproductive health status of the population in Pakistan, it is much below the desired Sustainable Development Goal target level. The maternal mortality ratio (MMR) for Pakistan is 178 per 100,000 live births majority resulting from preventable causes related to pregnancy and childbirth. Maternal health and newborn health are closely linked. The reported perinatal mortality rate in Pakistan is 64 per 1,000 births.

This module will address common Maternal and child health issues including safe motherhood, contraception, abortion, Infant health care, Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV/AIDS, and infertility. It will also address the RH-related issues of men.

1. Bhutta ZA, Hafeez A, Rizvi A, Ali N, Khan A, Ahmad F, Bhutta S, Hazir T, Zaidi A, Jafarey SN. Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health in Pakistan: challenges and opportunities. *The Lancet*. 2013 Jun 28;381(9884):2207-18.
2. WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group, and the United Nations Population Division. Trends in Maternal Mortality: 2015 to 2017. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2017
3. United Nations Population Division's World Population Prospects, 2016. Available from: <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.IMRT.IN>
4. Sheet WF. Maternal Mortality. World Health Organization webpage, World Health Organization. 2013;1.

**MODULE OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES**

By the end of the Reproductive 2 module students should be able to:

***ANAESTHESIA***

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
<b>Analgesia &amp; Anesthesia in Obstetrics</b>	Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe analgesic techniques used in labor and cesarean delivery</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe different anesthetic options used in labor and cesarean delivery including the risks and benefits of general, spinal, &amp; epidural anesthesia, pudendal nerve block, and narcotics</li> </ul>	

***ANATOMY***

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
<b>Pelvis and Pelvimetry</b>	Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the structure of the male and female genital tract</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the gross anatomy of the female pelvic organs including the ovaries, uterine tubes, the uterus, broad ligament, and the vagina</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the different types of pelvis</li> </ul>	

***COMMUNITY MEDICINE***

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
<b>1. Introduction to reproductive health</b>	Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe Reproductive Health</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain the phases of Reproductive Health</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the components of reproductive health</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss Reproductive Health in Islam</li> </ul>	



<b>2. Maternal care</b>	Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the determinants of maternal care</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss high-risk pregnancies</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe Preventive measures for maternal mortality</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain three delay model</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss safe motherhood initiative</li> </ul>	
<b>3. Infant Care &amp; weaning</b>	Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe infant care</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss the role of mother &amp; of breastfeeding in infant care</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of "at risk" infant</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe infant mortality</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define weaning and its importance for infant development</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List appropriate first foods for infants and their nutritional value.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the preventive measures for infant mortality</li> </ul>	
<b>4. Integrated Management of Neonatal &amp; Childhood Illness (IMNCI)-I</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the components of IMNCI</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss the role of community and family practice in IMNCI</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the process of assessment of danger signs in IMNCI</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the IMNCI approach to assessing, classifying, and managing pneumonia</li> </ul>	
<b>5. Integrated Management of Neonatal &amp; Childhood Illness (IMNCI)-II</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the integration of case management in managing diarrheal diseases.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Classify dehydration using IMNCI criteria.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss the role of community and family practice in IMNCI to prevent diarrheal diseases.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and classify other diseases managed under IMNCI.</li> </ul>	
<b>6. Family Planning</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe family planning</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain methods used in family planning</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List the common reasons for the unmet need for Family Planning (UMNFP)</li> </ul>	
<b>7. Reproductive Tract Infections</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Classify reproductive tract infections</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss the epidemiology of Reproductive Tract Infections</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss the syndromic management of reproductive tract infections</li> </ul>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the preventive measures for HIV/AIDs</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe HIV/AIDS control Programme in Pakistan</li> </ul>	
<b>8. Fertility determinants</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Differentiate between fertility and fecund ability</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe determinants of fertility</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Calculate the measures of fertility</li> </ul>	
<b>9. Diet in Pregnancy and Lactation management</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the nutritional requirements during pregnancy and lactation and their role in maternal and child health.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify key macronutrients and micronutrients essential for healthy fetal growth and milk production.</li> </ul>	Interactive lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognize the consequences of inadequate or excessive nutrition during pregnancy and lactation.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain the importance of breastfeeding</li> </ul>	
<b>10. Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI):</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe BFHI and its purpose in promoting breastfeeding.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain the Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding proposed by WHO/UNICEF</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify Common breastfeeding challenges</li> </ul>	
<b>11. IMNCI</b>	Tutorial
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perform a systematic assessment to identify danger signs and symptoms based on IMNCI guidelines.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accurately classify conditions based on observed signs and symptoms.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formulate appropriate treatment strategies for each classification</li> </ul>	
<b>12. Fertility Determinants</b>	Tutorial
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the concepts of age-specific fertility rates (ASFR), total fertility rate (TFR), and crude birth rate (CBR)</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Calculate ASFR, TFR, and CBR using the relevant formulas and data provided</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interpret the results of ASFR, TFR, and CBR calculations and mention their significance</li> </ul>	

**GYNAECOLOGY**

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
<b>1. Female hormones in the menstrual cycle</b>	Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define primary &amp; secondary amenorrhea, oligomenorrhea, menorrhagia, dysmenorrhea, dyspareunia, post-menopausal bleeding, post-coital bleeding, premenstrual syndrome</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain the etiology, symptoms, and signs, of primary and secondary amenorrhea, and oligomenorrhea</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Differentiate among the three types of amenorrhea</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define primary &amp; secondary dysmenorrhea</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interpret the investigation findings of clinical abnormalities of the menstrual cycle</li> </ul>	
<b>2. Bleeding PV and early pregnancy complications {Miscarriages, Ectopic pregnancy, and Gestational Trophoblastic diseases/ neoplasia (molar) GTD/GTN}</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List the most common pregnancy complications</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define ectopic pregnancy</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the differential diagnosis of acute abdomen in women</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diagnose ectopic pregnancy, based on provided data (history, examination findings, investigation reports)</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define abortion according to WHO criteria</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Differentiate among the various types of abortions based on data provided (history, examination findings, investigation reports)</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the treatment options for each type of abortion</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the definition, etiology, risk factors, and classification of GTN</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss Gestational Trophoblastic diseases/ neoplasia (molar) GTD/GTN</li> </ul>	
<b>3. Physiology of normal puerperium, Puerperal disorder &amp; Postnatal care</b>	Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define puerperium</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe signs and symptoms, and management of normal and abnormal puerperium, including puerperal pyrexia and puerperal sepsis</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognize the risk factors for depression (postpartum blues) and the role of psychosocial support</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the capacity of the mother to take care of her newborn</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the issues in postnatal care effectively with patient</li> </ul>	

<b>4. Lactation management and breast care</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the benefits &amp; complications of breastfeeding for the baby, mother, family, and country</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the role of counseling by health care providers about breastfeeding at term</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain the significance of self-breast examination and clinical examination</li> </ul>	
<b>5. Poly-Cystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS)</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interpret the hormone profile report for PCOS</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis, and management options for PCOS</li> </ul>	
<b>6. Vulvovaginal infections (vaginal discharge)</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List the causes of vaginal discharge(candida, bacterial vaginosis, trichomoniasis)</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Differentiate between a normal vaginal discharge (Leucorrhea) and pathological vaginal discharge based on clinical history</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe symptoms, signs, investigations, and treatment options for vaginal discharge due to Candidiasis, Bacterial vaginosis, Trichomoniasis, Gonorrhoea, and Chlamydia trachomatis infection</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss steps of prevention and recurrence of vaginal discharge</li> </ul>	
<b>7. Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID, STIs)</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define Pelvic Inflammatory disease (PID)</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diagnose PID based on symptoms, signs, and investigation findings</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the differential diagnosis of PID and its possible complications</li> </ul>	Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the management options for acute and chronic PID</li> </ul>	
<b>8. Sexually transmitted diseases</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Classify STD</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Differentiate among the various types based on their etiology, modes of infections, clinical features, investigations and treatment option for each.</li> </ul>	
<b>9. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Differentiate between HIV and AIDS</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the etiology, modes of infection, clinical features, investigations and principles of management of patients infected with HIV</li> </ul>	
<b>10. UTI in Gynaecology (Cystitis, Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms)</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on the data provided, diagnose UTI in pregnant women</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the principles underlying their effective investigation and treatment</li> </ul>	
<b>11. Infertility</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define infertility and sub-fertility</li> </ul>	Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the causes and relevant investigations of an-ovulation in women</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interpret the reports of Semen analysis in males and fertility-related hormone profiles in female</li> </ul>	
<b>12. Benign valval disorders</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the clinical features and risk factors of various vulvovaginal conditions including Warts, Bartholin cysts, and Abscess.</li> </ul>	
<b>13. Benign tumors of the genital tract I (Ovarian cysts, Polyps, Fibroid)</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the benign tumors of the female genital tract</li> </ul>	Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Differentiate among the various types of ovarian cysts, polyps &amp; fibroids based on their etiology, symptoms, signs, and pathophysiology</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Justify the selection of investigations for ovarian cysts, polyps &amp; fibroid uterus</li> </ul>	
<b>14. Gynecological Investigations</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the of the role of Hysteroscopy &amp; Hystrosalpangiogram</li> </ul>	Tutorial
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interpret the lab investigation X-Rays &amp; laparoscopic views of different disorders</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the hard and soft copy views of X-rays and contrast X-rays</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the laparoscopic views of an adnexal mass, ruptured and un-ruptured ectopic pregnancy, PID and TO mass, endometriosis, and pelvic adhesions</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the hysteroscopy views (endometrial polyp, normal uterine cavity, sub mucus fibroid, septate uterus) including Colposcopy views of the cervix</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the role of ultrasound in the evaluation &amp; diagnosis of different disorders in gynae</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss Point of care ultrasound (POCOS) in gynae</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss Doppler ultrasound in gynae</li> </ul>	
<b>15. Public health issues related to reproductive health</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the maternal health situation in Pakistan (Total fertility, maternal mortality, perinatal mortality, contraceptive prevalence rate)</li> </ul>	Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the important causes of maternal mortality and morbidity</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe maternal health services</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the levels of obstetric care including obstetric first aid, basic EmNOC, comprehensive EmNOC</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List the basic steps of counseling in reproductive health, with emphasis on family planning</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the role of contraception in population dynamics</li> </ul>	
<b>16. Family planning (contraceptive) methods</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the commonly used methods of family planning, and their indications</li> </ul>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the significance of contraceptive methods</li> </ul>		
<b>17. History taking &amp; procedures</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Take an obstetrical history		
<input type="checkbox"/> Take a gynecological history		
<b>18. Instruments in Gynecology</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the following instruments:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Cusco speculum</li> <li>ii. Sims speculum</li> <li>iii. Ayers spatula</li> <li>iv. Instruments of DNC &amp; MVA</li> <li>v. Forceps &amp; Vacuum</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	Skills session/ tutorial	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss their uses, indications and contraindications, and complications</li> </ul>		
<b>19. Investigations in Gynae: Hysteroscopic X-Rays &amp; Laparoscopic views of different disorders</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the hard and soft copy views of:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. X-rays and contrast X-rays</li> <li>ii. Laparoscopic views (adnexal mass, ruptured and unruptured ectopic pregnancy, PID and TO mass, endometriosis, pelvic adhesions),</li> <li>iii. Hysteroscopic views (endometrial polyp, normal uterine cavity, submucous fibroid, septate uterus) including Colposcopic views of the cervix</li> </ol> </li> </ul>		
<b>20. Perform on manikin</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Per abdominal examination</li> <li>• Per speculum examination</li> <li>• DNC</li> <li>• Manual vacuum aspiration MVA</li> <li>• Forceps delivery</li> <li>• Foleys Observe on patient (Ward)</li> <li>• Mechanism of labor &amp; normal Vaginal delivery</li> <li>• Examination of Breast</li> </ul>		(Skill lab & video)

**OBSTETRICS**

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
<b>1. Antenatal care &amp; Assessment</b>	CBL/Tutorial/ skills session
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perform per abdominal examination</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain the importance of routine prenatal laboratory investigations, prenatal diagnostic options (IPS, Quad screen, amniocentesis, CVS), and fetal ultrasound assessment</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain the process/schedule of antenatal care and investigations (GDM screening, Rh prophylaxis, GBS screening, term cervical assessment) and its importance in ensuring maternal health and normal fetal growth and well-being</li> </ul>	
<b>2. Antenatal investigation</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain the importance and process of antenatal care and investigations</li> <li>Interpret Rh prophylaxis, GBS screening, and term cervical assessment to ensure maternal health and normal fetal growth and well being</li> </ul>	
<b>3. Normal Labor</b>	Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define labor</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain the stages of normal labor</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the basic mechanisms of labor evaluation</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the seven cardinal movements of labor</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain the technique of delivery, traction, and handling of the infant after delivery</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define Partogram and CTG</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List the uses of partograph and CTG in the management of normal labor</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interpret the result of the Who Labor Guide</li> </ul>	
<b>4. Anemia in pregnancy</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the causes, signs and symptoms, investigations &amp; management.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss fetal and maternal complications of anemia in pregnancy.</li> </ul>	
<b>5. Preterm Labor</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define preterm labor</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain indications, contraindications and complications of induction of labor</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the advantages, and disadvantages of augmentation of labor</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the monitoring and management of induced and augmented labor</li> </ul>	

- Differentiate between Threatened preterm labor, Preterm pre-labor rupture of membranes, and preterm labor
- Discuss the clinical features, diagnosis, and management of preterm labor and preterm pre-labor rupture of membranes
- Appraise the principles of diagnosis and management of Threatened preterm labor, Preterm pre-labor rupture of membranes, and Preterm labor
- List the causes of IUD

#### **6. Abnormal Labor-I (Fetal mal-presentation and malposition)**

- Define mal-presentation & malposition
- List the different types of mal-presentation & malposition
- Describe the causes of Breech, Transverse lie, and other mal-presentations and mal-positions
- Describe the management options for mal-presentation and abnormal labor.

#### **7. Abnormal Labor-II (Obstructed Labor)**

- Define obstructed labor
- List the main causes of obstructed labor
- Describe how each cause contributes to the development of this complication
- Describe the clinical signs of obstructed labor and the common maternal and fetal complications that result from uterine obstruction
- Describe the management of obstructed labor

#### **8. Induction of Labor**

- Define induction and augmentation of labor
- Explain indications, contraindications, advantages, and disadvantages of induction and augmentation of labor
- Discuss the monitoring and management of induced and augmented labor
- Discuss the management of abnormal partograph and CTG.

#### **9. Analgesia & Anesthesia in Obstetrics**

- Describe analgesic techniques used in labour and cesarean delivery
- Describe different anaesthetic options used in labor and cesarean delivery including the risks and benefits of general, spinal, & epidural anaesthesia, pudendal nerve block, and narcotics

#### **10. Role of ultrasound in Obstetrics**

- Describe the role of Ultrasound, point of care ultrasound (POCUS), and Doppler ultrasound in Obstetrics including antepartum fetal surveillance in normal and high-risk pregnancy & evaluation of fetal growth restriction

#### **11. Safe Motherhood**



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define Pillars of safe motherhood</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss components of safe motherhood</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss WHO strategies for safe motherhood</li> </ul>		
<b>12. Respectful maternity care</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the seven principles of RMC</li> </ul>		
<b>13. Instruments related to obstetrics</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the following instruments:           <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Instruments of C/section</li> <li>Outlet forceps</li> <li>Vacuum</li> <li>Episiotomy scissors</li> <li>Fetoscope</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	Tutorial	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss their uses, indications and contraindications, and complications</li> </ul>		
<b>14. Skills In Obstetrics</b>		
1. Obstetrics history taking		
2. Obstetric examination (Perform on patient/manikin)		
3. P/A & antenatal investigations		
4. Antenatal card		
5. Discharge card		
6. Interpretation of normal and abnormal CTG & WHO Labor guide		

## ***PATHOLOGY***

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
<b>1. Congenital anomalies of the female and male genital tract; Epididymo-orchitis</b>	Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the various congenital anomalies of the female genital tract with their important salient features</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss developmental abnormalities and related features of the hypospadias, Epispadias, phimosis &amp; Cryptorchidism.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the microorganism, pathogenesis, and morphology of specific and nonspecific types of epididymal-orchitis</li> </ul>	

<b>2. Infectious agents causing genital ulcer disease</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List the important microorganism causing genital ulcer disease</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss in detail the pathophysiology, clinical manifestation, laboratory diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of:</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. HSV 2 infection</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii. HPV infection</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<b>3. Infectious agents causing vaginitis</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List the important microorganisms causing vaginitis</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Briefly discuss candida infections</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss in detail the important properties, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of:</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Trichomonas vaginalis infection</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii. Gardnerella vaginalis infection</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<b>4. Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID)</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define Pelvic Inflammatory Disease</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List the important microorganisms causing cervicitis and PID</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the risk factors, pathophysiology, morphology and clinical presentation, and complications of PID</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the role of Staphylococcus in causing toxic shock syndrome</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss in detail the important properties, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation, laboratory diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of Neisseria gonorrhoea infection</li> </ul>	
<b>5. Non-neoplastic and neoplastic conditions of the vulva and vagina</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the morphology, pathogenesis, and clinical presentation of Bartholin cyst, Lichen Sclerosis, Squamous Cell Hyperplasia, Condyloma Acuminatum, Papillary Hidradenoma, Extramammary Paget Disease, Vulvar Intraepithelial Neoplasia, vulvar carcinoma</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the pathogenesis and morphology of Vaginal Intraepithelial Neoplasia and squamous cell carcinoma, Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma</li> </ul>	
<b>6. Non-neoplastic and neoplastic conditions of the cervix</b>	Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the infections of the cervix including acute &amp; chronic cervicitis and Endocervical Polyps</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the risk factors, pathogenesis, and morphology of cervical intraepithelial lesions and cervical carcinoma</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Elaborate on the role of HPV in cervical cancer,</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss cervical screening methods and pap smear</li> </ul>	

<b>7. Endometrial Hyperplasia &amp; Functional Endometrial Disorders</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define dysfunctional uterine bleeding (DUB)</li> <li>Classify abnormal uterine bleeding according to age group and etiology</li> <li>Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology, and clinical features of Abnormal uterine bleeding and the Anovulatory Cycle</li> <li>Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology, and clinical features of acute and chronic Endometritis, Endometriosis and Adenomyosis and Endometrial Polyps</li> <li>Classify Endometrial hyperplasia</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology, and clinical features of Endometrial hyperplasia</li> </ul>	
<b>8. Tumors of Uterine corpus (Benign and Malignant endometrial tumors)</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Classify tumors of the uterus/endometrium</li> <li>Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology, and clinical features of Carcinoma of the Endometrium, Tumors of Endometrial Stroma &amp; mixed Mullerian tumors.</li> </ul>	
<b>9. Non-neoplastic cysts and functional cysts of the ovary and Poly Cystic Ovaries</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the follicular and luteal cysts, and their morphology</li> <li>Define Polycystic Ovaries (PCOs)</li> <li>Discuss its etiology, pathogenesis, morphology, and complications</li> </ul>	
<b>10. Ovarian Tumors - I (Tumors of ovary &amp; fallopian tube)</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Classify Ovarian tumors</li> <li>Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology, and clinical features of Serous tumors, Mucinous tumors, Endometriosis tumors, Clear cell tumors, Transitional cell tumors, Adenosarcoma and Malignant mixed Müllerian tumor, and tumors of the fallopian tube</li> </ul>	
<b>11. Ovarian Tumors – II</b>	Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology, and clinical features of Sex CordStromal Tumors, Teratoma, Dysgerminoma, Yolk sac tumors, Mixed germ cell tumors, and Metastatic Cancer</li> </ul>	
<b>12. Testicular Tumors</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Classify testicular tumors</li> <li>Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology, and clinical features of various types of testicular cancer</li> </ul>	
<b>13. Early and late disorders of Pregnancy/ Placenta; pre-eclampsia &amp; eclampsia</b>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology, and clinical features of Spontaneous abortion, Ectopic pregnancy, Twin Placenta, Abnormalities of placental insertion, and the disorders of the placenta viz. Placenta Previa, Placental Abruption, Placental Insufficiency, Placental Infarcts, Placenta Accreta, Placental infection, Preeclampsia, and eclampsia</li> </ul>	Interactive Lecture
<b>14. Gestational Trophoblastic Diseases</b>	Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, and morphology of hydatiform mole including complete, partial, and invasive mole</li> <li>Explain the pathogenesis and morphology of choriocarcinoma and placental site trophoblastic tumor</li> </ul>	
<b>15. Non-proliferative &amp; proliferative breast diseases</b>	Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name non-proliferative and proliferative breast lesions</li> <li>Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology, and clinical features of all nonproliferative and proliferative breast diseases including mastitis, duct ectasia, fat necrosis, fibrocystic change, proliferative breast lesions with and without atypia</li> </ul>	
<b>16. Tumors of the breast</b>	Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Classify Breast tumors</li> <li>Discuss the etiology, risk factors, pathogenesis, morphology, molecular profile, and clinical features of various types of breast cancer</li> <li>Discuss risk factors, pathogenesis, morphology, and clinical features of stromal tumors of the breast (Fibroadenoma, Phylloides)</li> </ul>	

### **MICROBIOLOGY**

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
<b>Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)</b>	Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define STI</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List the important microorganisms causing STI</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the risk factors, pathophysiology, morphology, and clinical presentation of STIs</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss in detail the pathophysiology, clinical manifestation, laboratory diagnosis, and treatment of:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. CMV</li> <li>ii. Chlamydial infection</li> <li>iii. Syphilis (<i>Treponema pallidum</i>)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Briefly discuss the role of HIV as a sexually transmitted infection</li> </ul>	

**PHARMACOLOGY**

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
<b>1. Androgens &amp; Anti-androgens</b>	Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss classification of Androgens &amp; Anti-androgens with their basic &amp; clinical pharmacology of these agents</li> <li>Explain the clinical importance of Androgen and Anti-androgens with their basic and clinical pharmacology</li> </ul>	
<b>2. Estrogens &amp; Anti-estrogens</b>	Tutorial
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the classification of estrogens &amp; anti-estrogens</li> <li>Explain the basic &amp; clinical pharmacology of these agents</li> </ul>	
<b>3. Progestin's &amp; Anti-progestin's</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the classification of Progestin, Anti-progestin</li> <li>Explain the basic &amp; clinical pharmacology of these agents</li> </ul>	Case-Based learning
<b>4. Drugs used in pregnancy &amp; lactation</b>	
<b>5. Contraceptive Drugs</b>	Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the classification, kinetics, and dynamics of different hormonal contraceptive drugs</li> <li>Explain the clinical importance of Contraceptive Preparations</li> </ul>	
<b>6. Effects of different drugs on the rat uterus</b>	Tutorial
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Observe the effects of the drug Oxytocin on a rat uterus by using a power lab</li> </ul>	

**SURGERY**

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
<b>1. Breast Lump</b>	Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the clinical features and investigations of breast lumps</li> <li>Discuss the differential diagnosis of breast lump</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the Triple assessment of breast lump</li> </ul>	
<b>2. Diseases of the Nipple and Areola</b>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the etiology, clinical presentation, investigations and plan of treatment of diseases of Nipple and Areola</li> </ul>	Interactive Lecture
<b>3. Benign breast diseases (Gynecomastia, Bacterial infections, Fibrocystic disease, Cyst, Fibroadenoma, Periductal mastitis, Primary breast cancer)</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the surgical Anatomy of the breast</li> </ul>	Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the clinical features, investigations and treatment plans of Benign Breast diseases</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the differential diagnosis</li> </ul>	

## UROLOGY

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
<b>1. STIs in the male genital tract; including epididymitis, orchitis, prostatitis</b>	Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, symptoms and signs, investigations, and treatment plan for STIs in males (viz. Epididymitis, orchitis, prostatitis gonorrhoea, non-specific urethritis, genital herpes, genital warts, syphilis, HIV)</li> </ul>	
<b>2. Male sexual dysfunction</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain the anatomy and physiology of penile erection</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Classify the causes of erectile dysfunction</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the various investigations for diagnosis of erectile dysfunction</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the treatment options for Erectile dysfunction including penile implant</li> </ul>	
<b>3. Male Infertility</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define infertility</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the stages of spermatogenesis and fertilization</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List the causes of male infertility</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss steps of evaluation of male infertility including history, examination, and investigations</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the treatment options for the common conditions causing male infertility</li> </ul>	

**PSYCHIATRY**

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
<b>1. Management of male &amp; female sexual and reproductive dysfunction</b>	Interactive Lecture
• Describe the psychosocial issues associated with infertility	
• Describe ethical issues confronted by patients with infertility	
<b>2. Sexual and domestic violence</b>	
• List characteristics of people at increased risk for sexual assault	
• Describe the medical and psychosocial management of a victim of sexual assault	

**RADIOLOGY**

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
<b>Role of ultrasound</b>	Interactive Lecture
• Describe the role of	
i. Ultrasound for the evaluation and diagnosis of different disorders in Gynae/Obs	
ii. Point of care ultrasound (POCUS) in Gynae and Obs	
iii. Doppler ultrasound in Gynae and Obs including antepartum fetal surveillance in the normal and high-risk pregnancy & evaluation of fetal growth restriction	

**RESEARCH & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
Demonstrate the following procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pap smear</li> <li>• High vaginal swab</li> <li>• PV Obs Examination</li> <li>• PV Gynae Examination</li> <li>• NVD</li> <li>• IUCD insertion</li> </ul>	Skills session

**Apart from attending daily scheduled sessions, students too should engage in self-study to ensure that all the objectives are covered**



**LEARNING RESOURCES**

<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>RESOURCES</b>
<b>ANATOMY</b>	<b>A. <u>GROSS ANATOMY</u></b> 1. K.L. Moore, Clinically Oriented Anatomy <b>B. <u>EMBRYOLOGY</u></b> 1. Keith L. Moore. The Developing Human 2. Langman's Medical Embryology
<b>COMMUNITY MEDICINE</b>	<b>TEXTBOOKS</b> 1. Community Medicine by Parikh 2. Community Medicine by M Ilyas 3. Basic <i>Statistics</i> for the Health Sciences by Jan W Kuzma
<b>OBSGYN</b>	<b>TEXTBOOK</b> 1. Obstetrics by Ten Teachers, Louise C. Kenny, Jenny E. Myers 2. Gynecology by Ten Teachers, Louise Kenny, Helen Bickerstaff 3. Hacker & Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology 4. Textbook of Gynecology, Rashid Latif Khan 5. Fundamentals of Gynaecology, Dr. Arshad Chohan
<b>PATHOLOGY/MICROBIOLOGY</b>	<b>TEXTBOOKS</b> 1. Robbins & Cotran, Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9 <sup>th</sup> edition. 2. RapidReviewPathology, 4 <sup>th</sup> edition by Edward F. Goljan MD
	<b>WEBSITES:</b> 1. <a href="http://library.med.utah.edu/WebPath/webpath.html">http://library.med.utah.edu/WebPath/webpath.html</a> 2. <a href="http://www.pathologyatlas.ro/">http://www.pathologyatlas.ro/</a>





**ASSESSMENT METHODS:**

- MCQs (Multiple Choice Questions)
- **Objective Structured Practical/Clinical Examination (OSPE or OSCE)**
- MCQs and unobserved OSPE will be conducted on LNH&MC Moodle platform.
- Observed OSPE will constitute multiple examiner-based stations.

**Internal Evaluation**

- Students will be assessed comprehensively through multiple methods.
- 20% marks of internal evaluation will be added to JSMU final exam. That 20% includes mid-module & end of module examination, mid-term & pre-professional examination.

**Formative Assessment**

The individual department may hold a quiz or short answer questions to help students assess their learning.

The marks obtained are not included in the internal evaluation

**For JSMU Examination Policy, please consult JSMU website**

**More than 75% attendance is needed to sit for the internal and final examinations**



**LNH&MC EXAMINATION RULES & REGULATIONS**

- Students must report to the examination hall/venue, 30 minutes before the exam.
- **The exam will begin sharply at the given time.**
- No student will be allowed to enter the examination hall after 15 minutes of the scheduled examination time.
- Students must sit according to their roll numbers mentioned on the seats.
- **Cell phones are strictly not allowed in the examination hall.**
- If any student is found with a cell phone in any mode (silent, switched off, or on) he/she will not be allowed to continue their exam.
- No students will be allowed to sit in the exam without University Admit Card, LNMC College ID Card, and Lab Coat
- Indiscipline in the exam hall/venue is not acceptable. Students must not possess any written material or communicate with their fellow students.

***SCHEDULE:***

WEEKS	4TH YEAR	MONTH
8 WEEKS	NERVOUS SYSTEM 2 & PSYCHIATRY MODULE	January 13, 2025
		March 08, 2025
6 WEEKS	REPRODUCTIVE-2 MODULE	March 10, 2025
		April 26, 2025
Mid-Term Examination*		

\*Final dates will be announced later\*

